

1/12

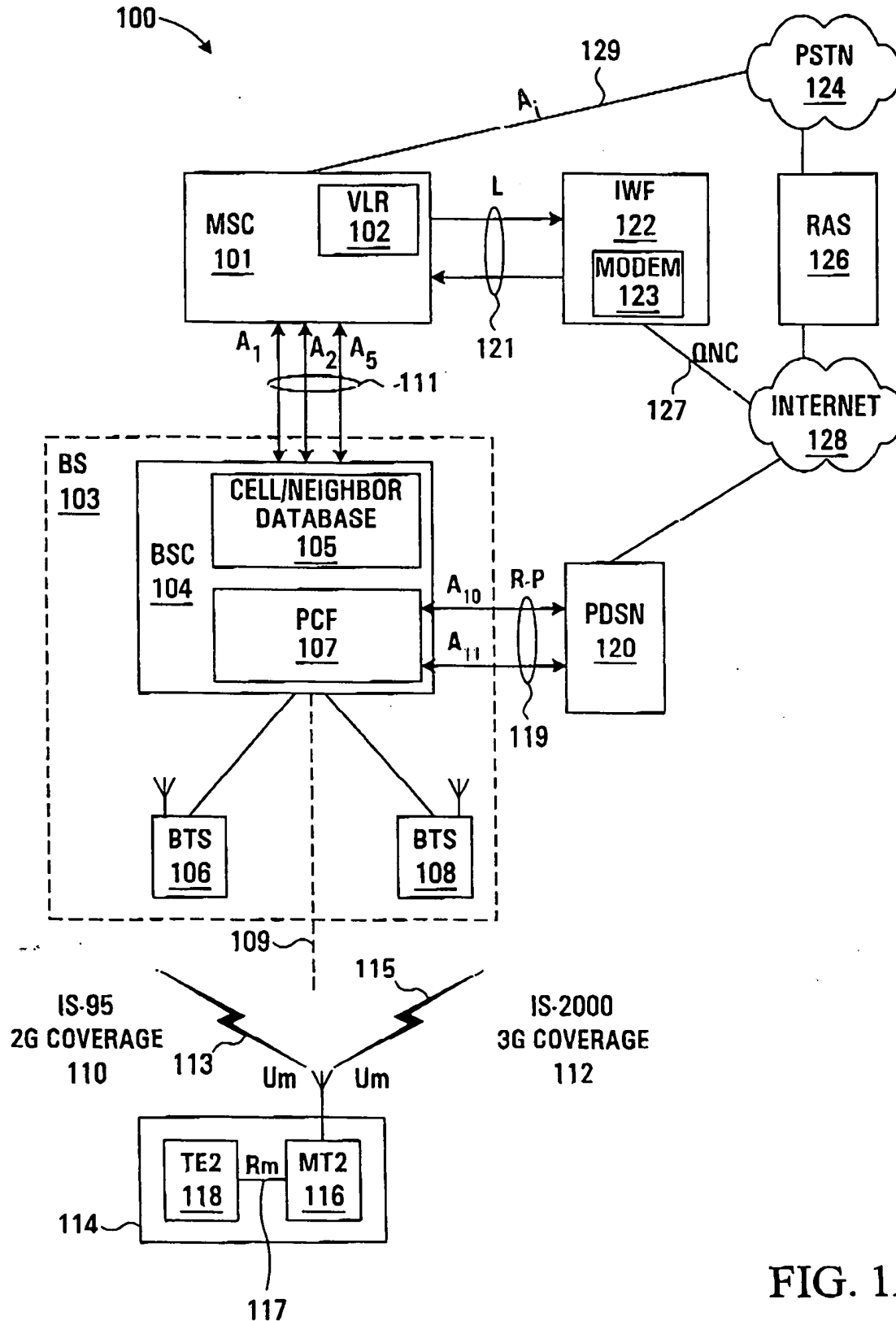


FIG. 1A

2/12

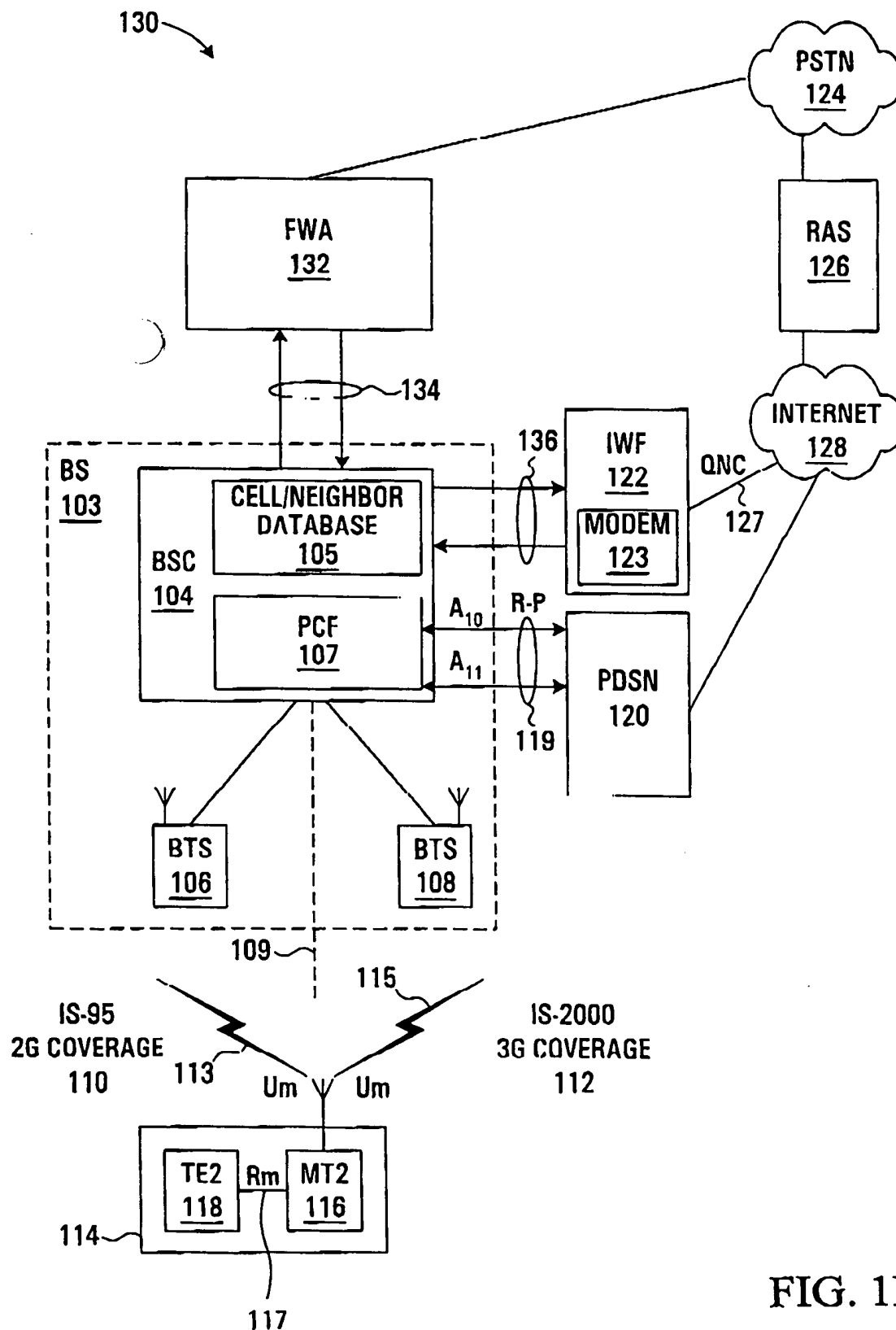


FIG. 1B

**3/12**

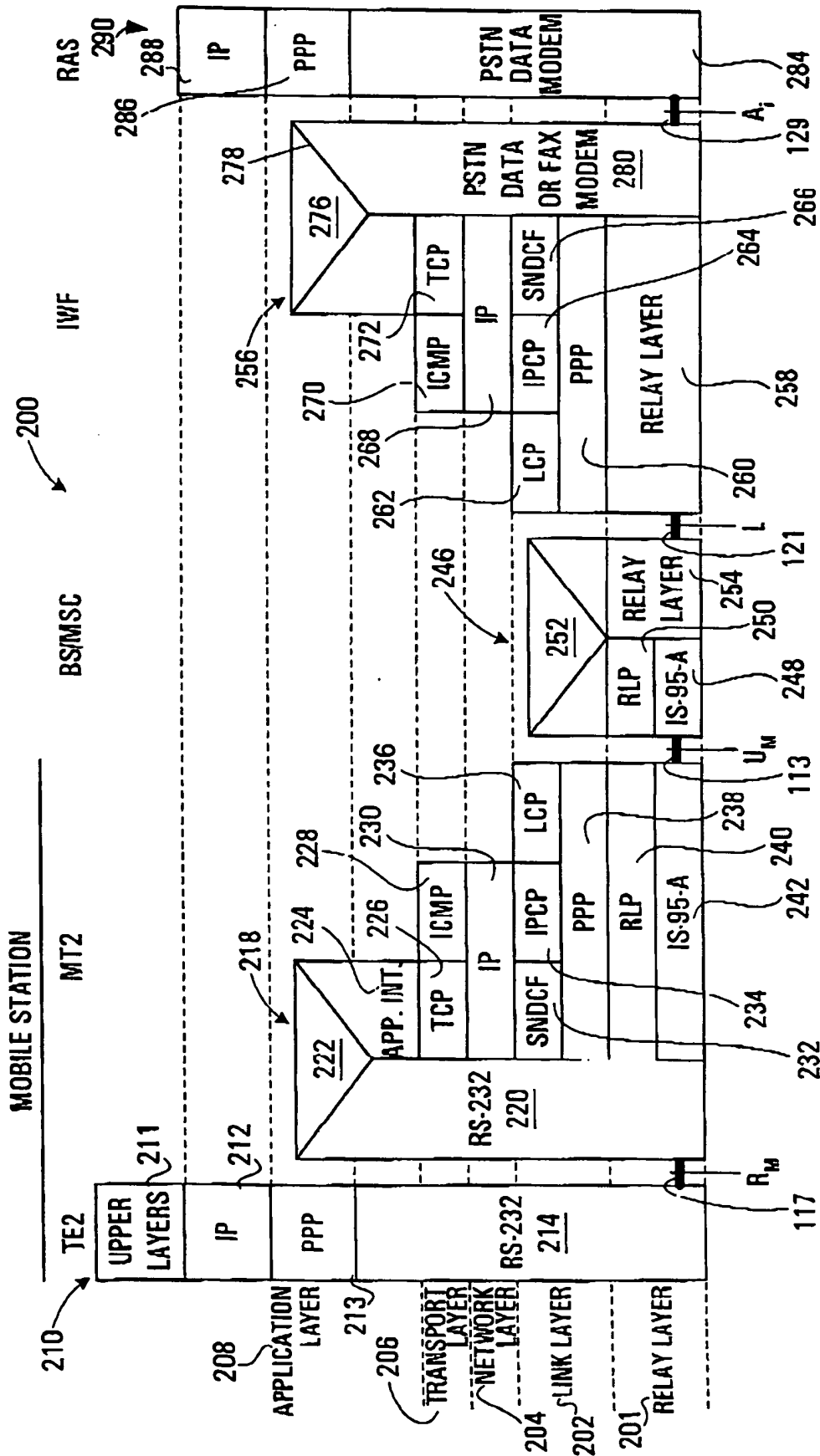
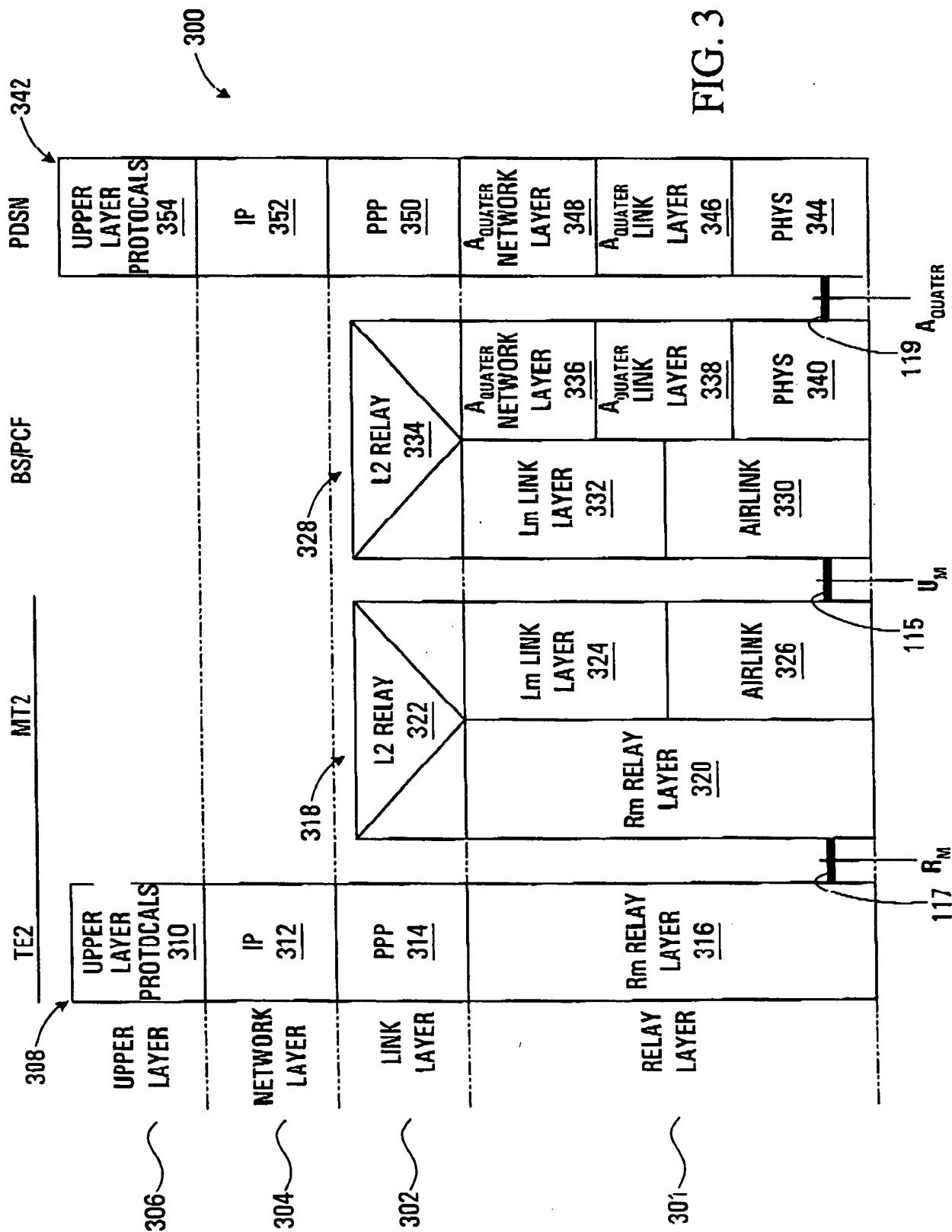


FIG. 2

4/12

FIG. 3



5/12

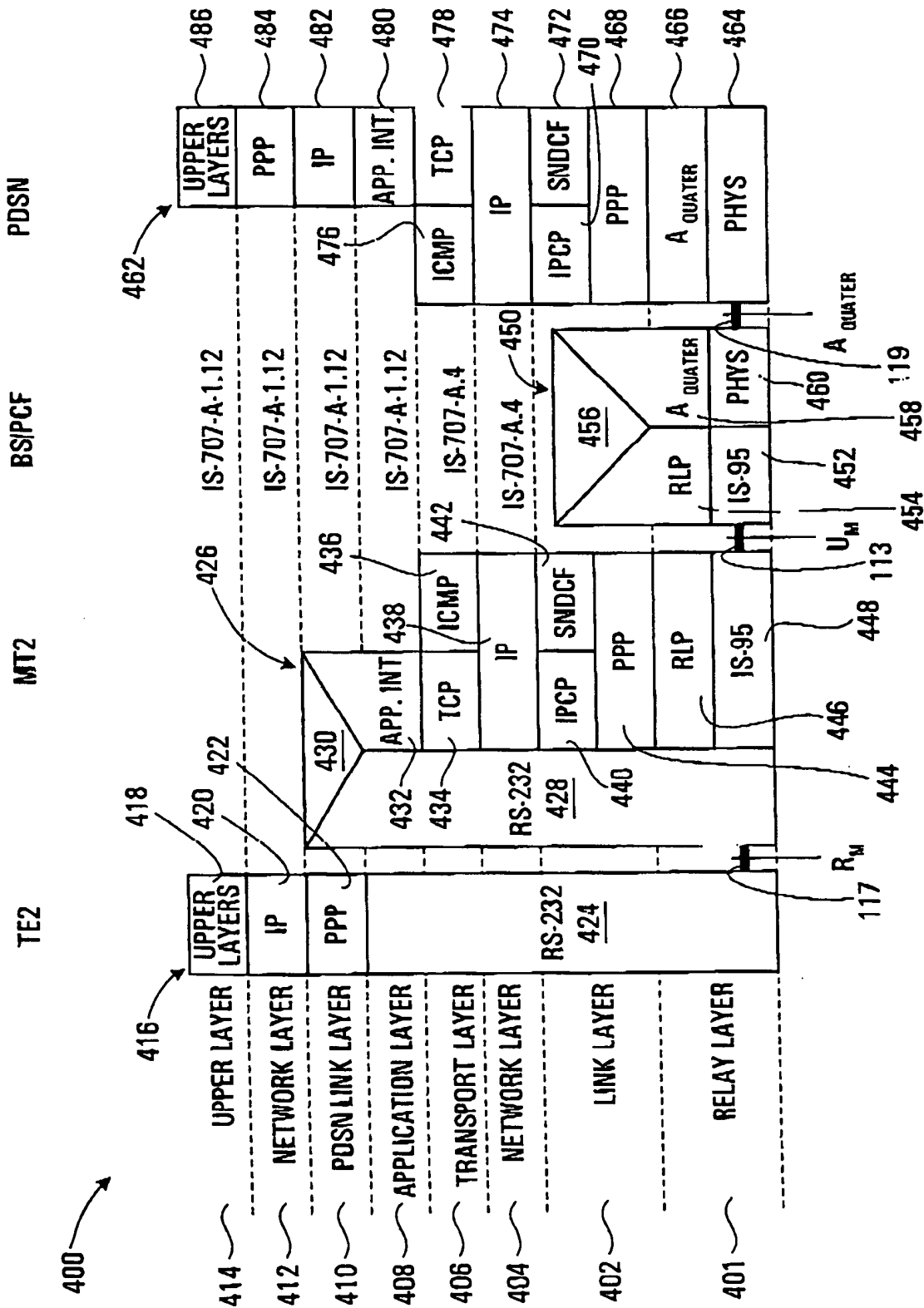


FIG. 4

6/12

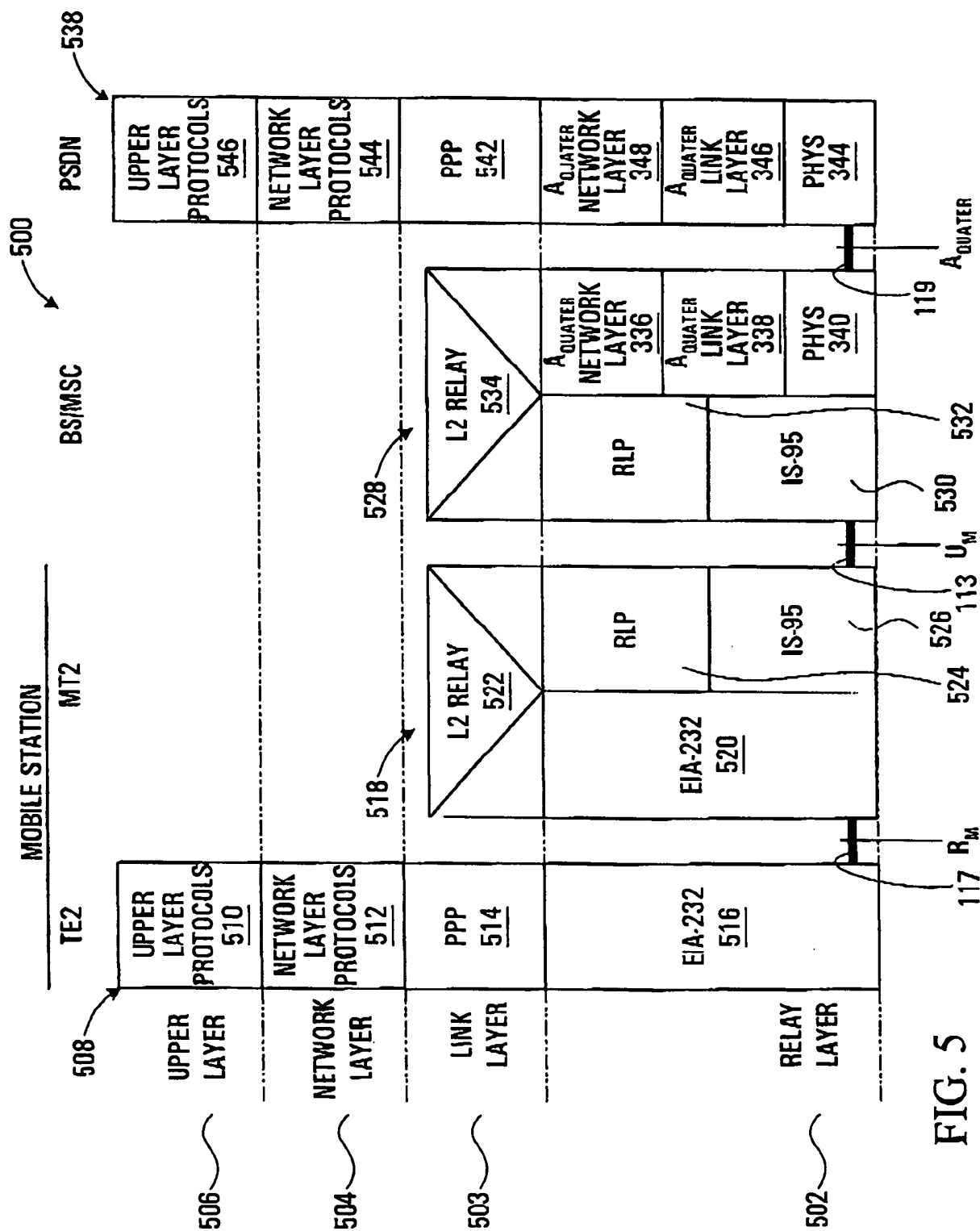
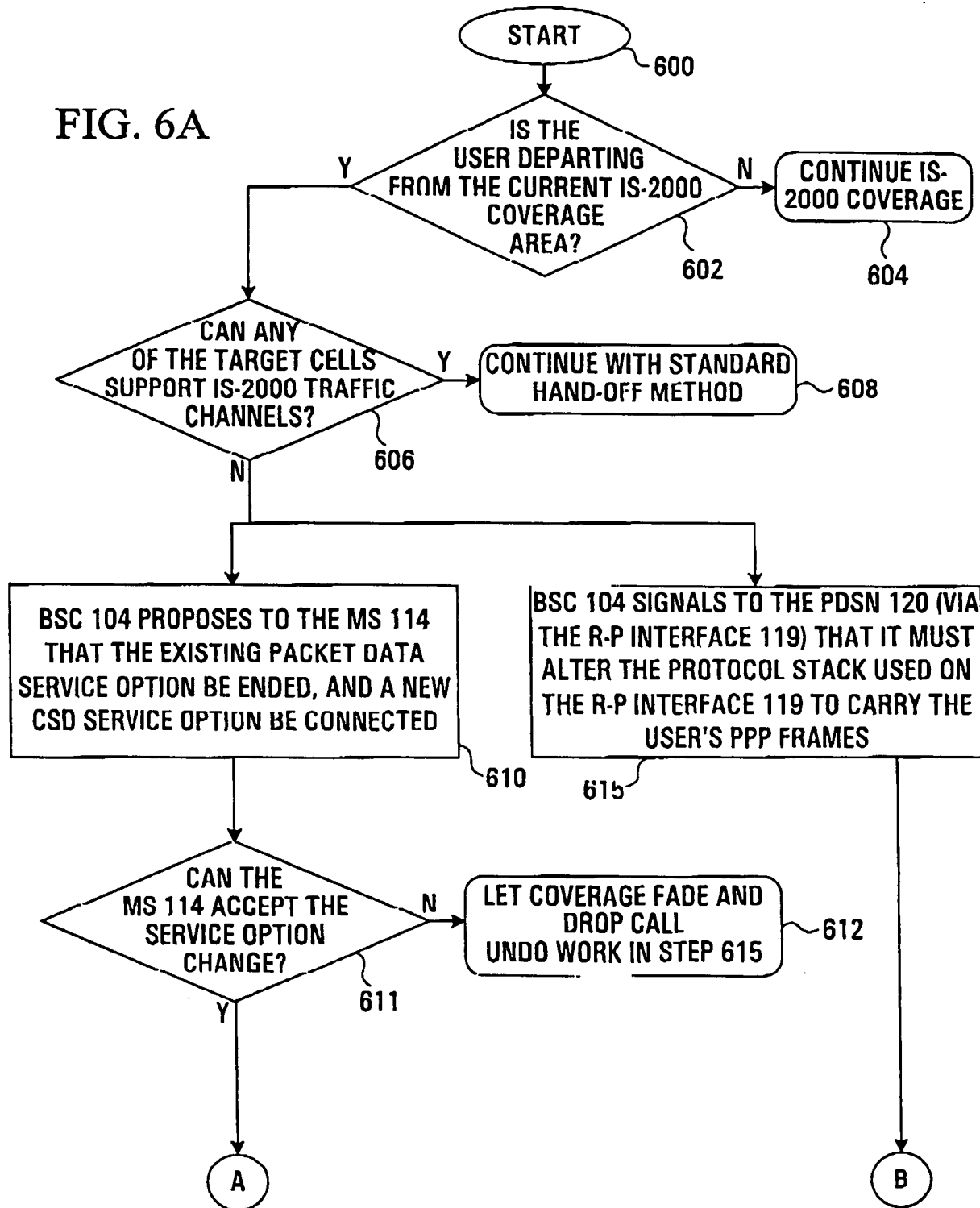


FIG. 5

7/12

FIG. 6A



**8/12**

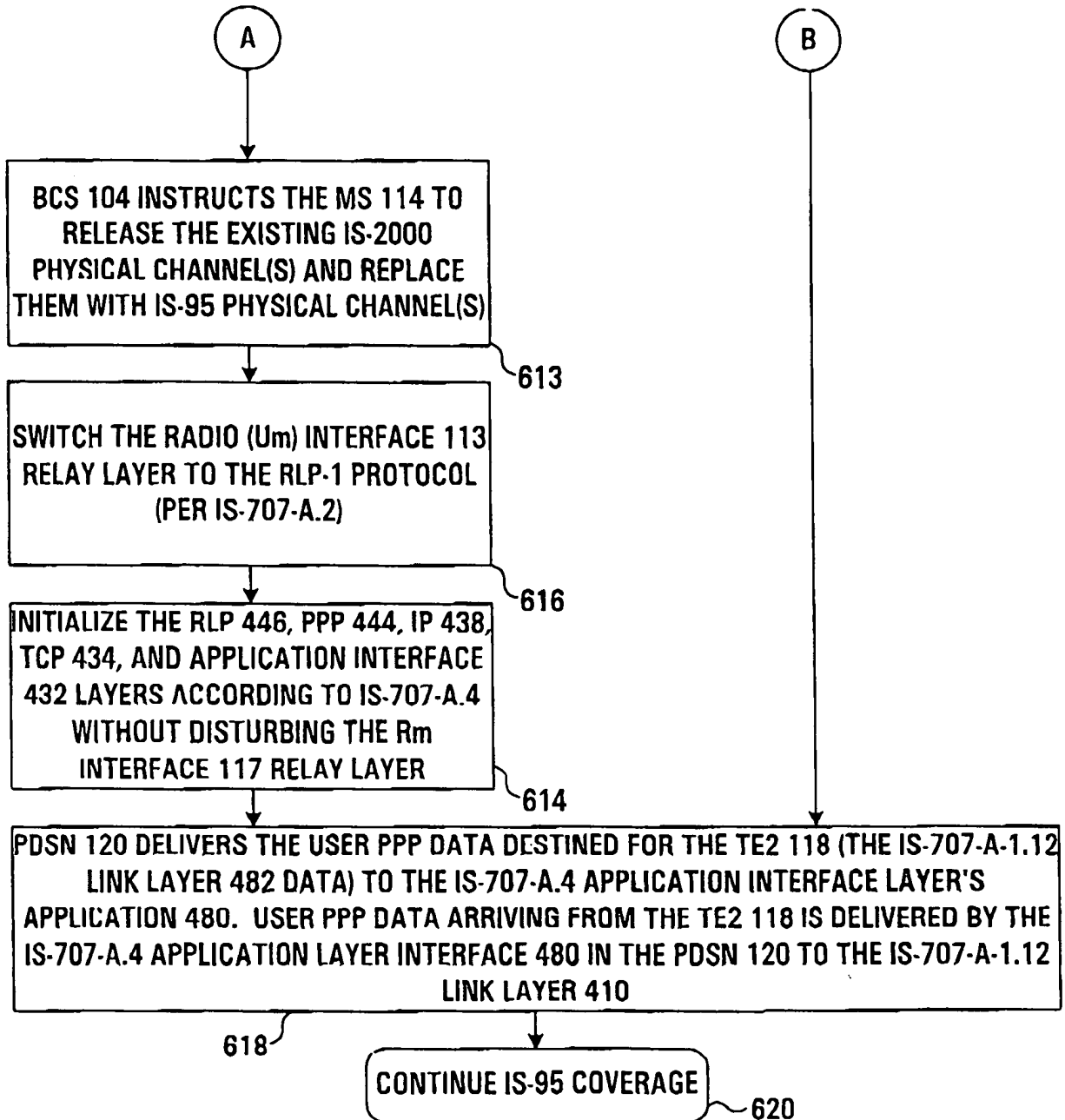
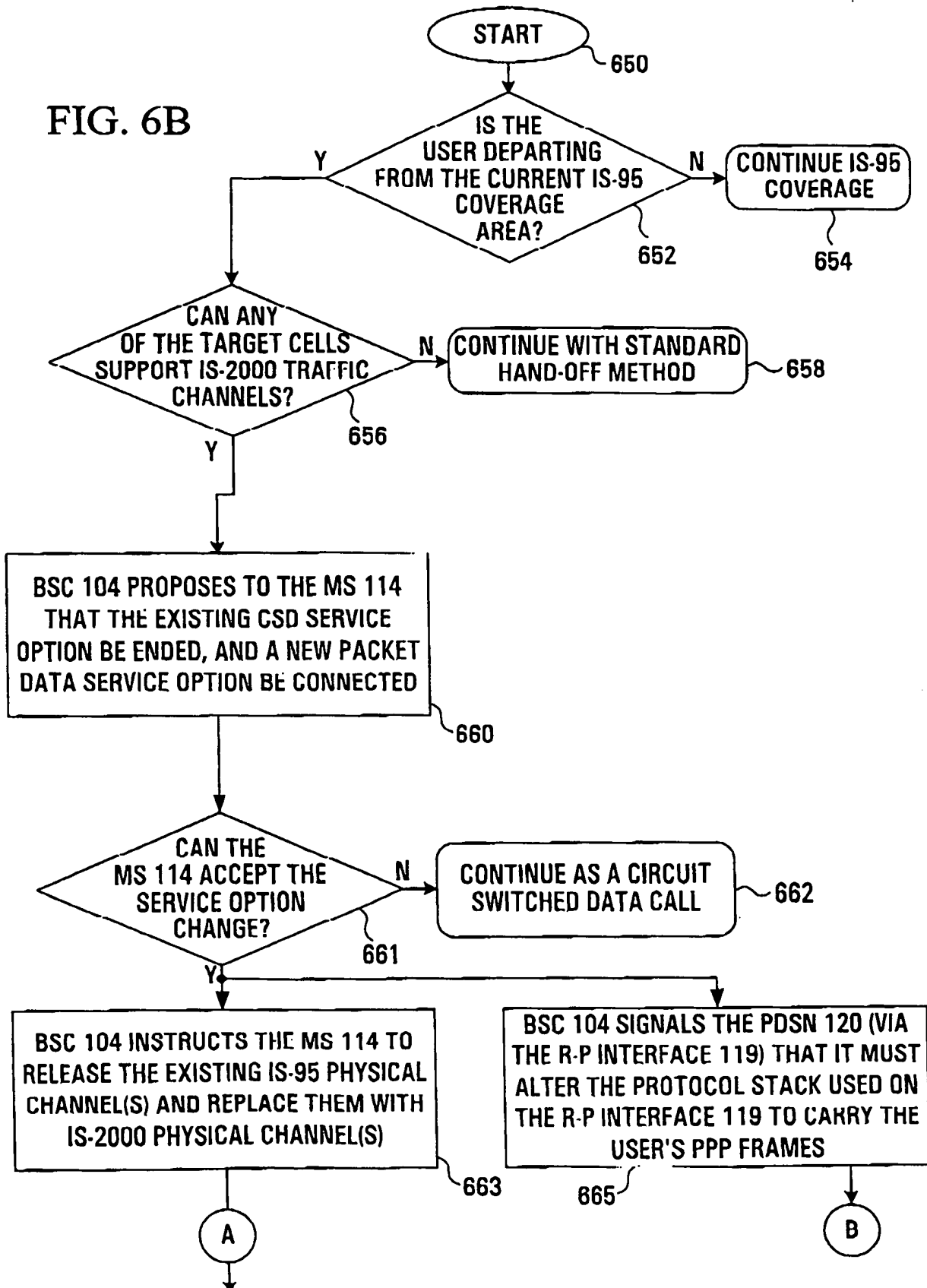


FIG. 6A  
CONTINUED



**9/12**

**FIG. 6B**



1.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are  $n \times n$  matrices of real numbers.  
 2.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are symmetric matrices.  
 3.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are positive definite matrices.  
 4.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are non-negative matrices.  
 5.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are stochastic matrices.  
 6.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are orthogonal matrices.  
 7.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are unitary matrices.  
 8.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are Hermitian matrices.  
 9.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are anti-Hermitian matrices.  
 10.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are idempotent matrices.  
 11.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are nilpotent matrices.  
 12.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are invertible matrices.  
 13.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are singular matrices.  
 14.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are diagonal matrices.  
 15.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are triangular matrices.  
 16.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are block matrices.  
 17.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are sparse matrices.  
 18.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are dense matrices.  
 19.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are banded matrices.  
 20.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are circulant matrices.  
 21.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are Toeplitz matrices.  
 22.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are Hankel matrices.  
 23.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are Cauchy matrices.  
 24.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are Hilbert matrices.  
 25.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are Vandermonde matrices.  
 26.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are Pascal matrices.  
 27.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are binomial matrices.  
 28.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are Fibonacci matrices.  
 29.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are Lucas matrices.  
 30.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are Pell matrices.  
 31.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are Chebyshev matrices.  
 32.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are Legendre matrices.  
 33.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are Hermite matrices.  
 34.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are Laguerre matrices.  
 35.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are Jacobi matrices.  
 36.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are Gegenbauer matrices.  
 37.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are ultraspherical matrices.  
 38.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are hypergeometric matrices.  
 39.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are confluent hypergeometric matrices.  
 40.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are parabolic cylinder matrices.  
 41.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are Hermite polynomials.  
 42.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are Legendre polynomials.  
 43.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are Chebyshev polynomials.  
 44.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are Jacobi polynomials.  
 45.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are Gegenbauer polynomials.  
 46.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are ultraspherical polynomials.  
 47.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are hypergeometric polynomials.  
 48.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are confluent hypergeometric polynomials.  
 49.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are parabolic cylinder polynomials.  
 50.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are Hermite functions.  
 51.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are Legendre functions.  
 52.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are Chebyshev functions.  
 53.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are Jacobi functions.  
 54.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are Gegenbauer functions.  
 55.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are ultraspherical functions.  
 56.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are hypergeometric functions.  
 57.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are confluent hypergeometric functions.  
 58.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are parabolic cylinder functions.  
 59.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are Hermite series.  
 60.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are Legendre series.  
 61.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are Chebyshev series.  
 62.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are Jacobi series.  
 63.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are Gegenbauer series.  
 64.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are ultraspherical series.  
 65.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are hypergeometric series.  
 66.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are confluent hypergeometric series.  
 67.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are parabolic cylinder series.  
 68.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are Hermite integrals.  
 69.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are Legendre integrals.  
 70.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are Chebyshev integrals.  
 71.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are Jacobi integrals.  
 72.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are Gegenbauer integrals.  
 73.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are ultraspherical integrals.  
 74.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are hypergeometric integrals.  
 75.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are confluent hypergeometric integrals.  
 76.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are parabolic cylinder integrals.  
 77.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are Hermite transforms.  
 78.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are Legendre transforms.  
 79.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are Chebyshev transforms.  
 80.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are Jacobi transforms.  
 81.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are Gegenbauer transforms.  
 82.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are ultraspherical transforms.  
 83.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are hypergeometric transforms.  
 84.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are confluent hypergeometric transforms.  
 85.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are parabolic cylinder transforms.  
 86.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are Hermite measures.  
 87.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}\}$  are Legendre measures.  
 88.  $\{a_{ij}^{(1)}\}$  and  $\{a_{ij}^{(2)}$

10/12

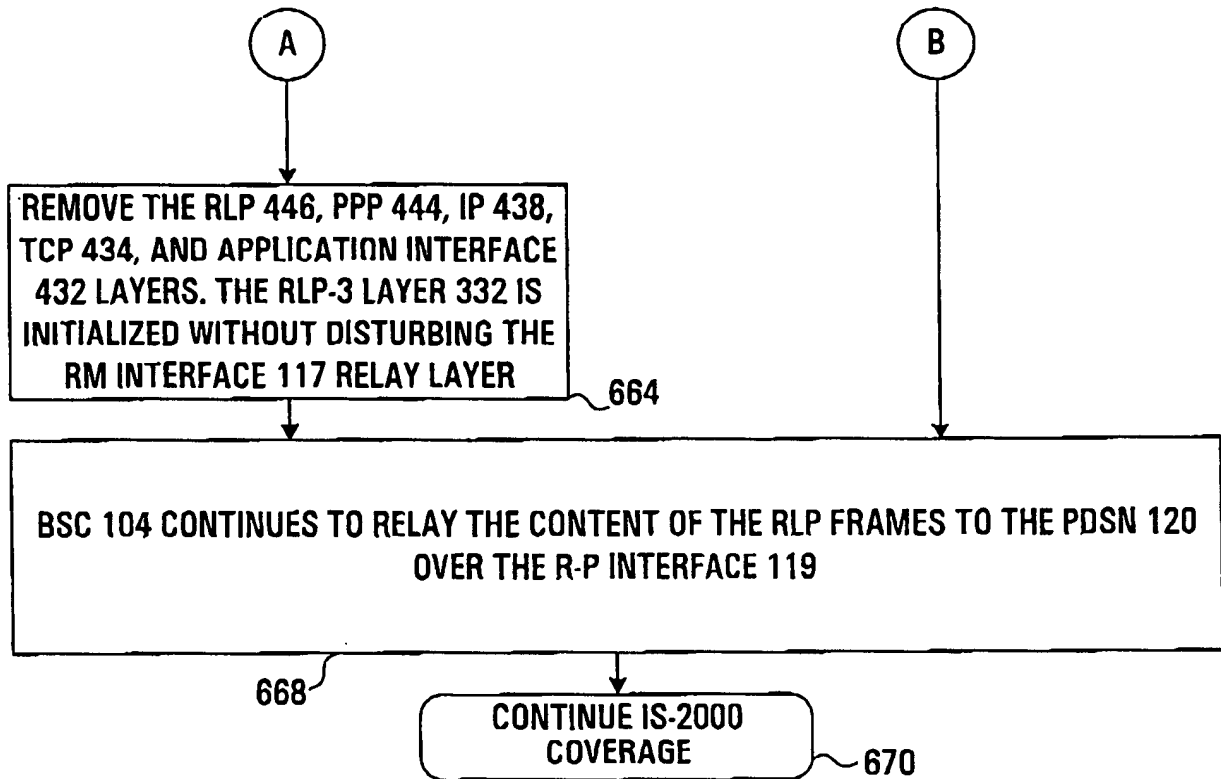
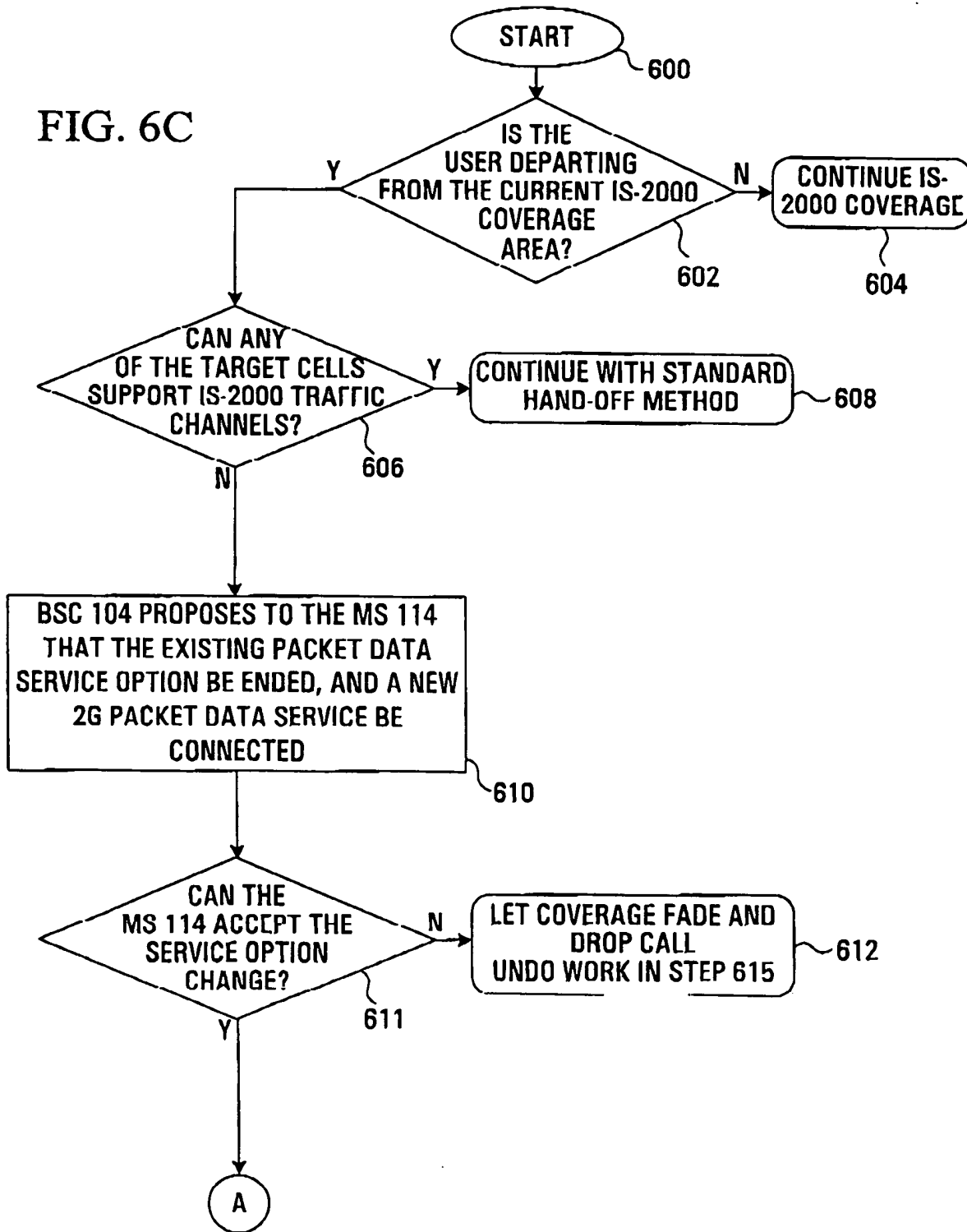


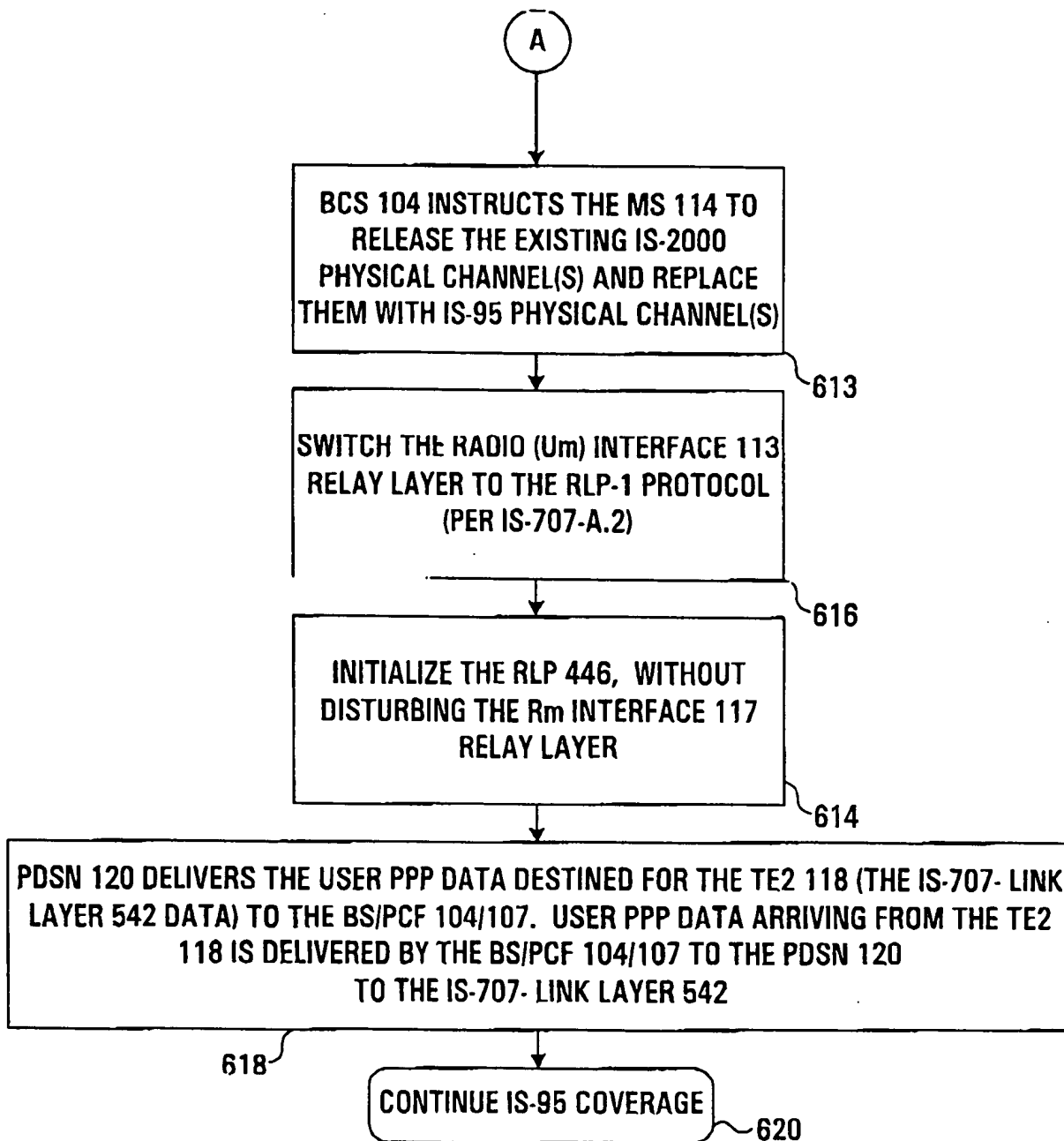
FIG. 6B  
CONTINUED

11/12

FIG. 6C



12/12



**FIG. 6C**  
**CONTINUED**